

REMARKS

Claims 1-11 were pending. Upon entry of this Amendment, Claim 10 will be cancelled, and Claims 1-9, and 11 will be pending in the case.

In the Office Action, objection was made to the term "alkylidene" in R² of Claim 1 in that there was believed some confusion with the term "alkanediyl" recited in substituents A¹, A², and A³. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

In short, "alkylidene" and "alkanediyl" are indeed different things, and no ambiguity is created. "Alkylidene" is e.g. =CH- or =CH-CH₂- (see Example 2). "Alkanediyl" on the other hand is e.g. methylene (-CH₂-) or ethylene (-CH₂-CH₂-) (see Group Z in the examples).

More particularly, in the description, "alkanediyl" is referred to as "alkylene" in parentheses (page 20, lines 17-25). Examples of substituents falling under the term alkylene or alkanediyl include methylene (CH₂), dimethylene (CH₂CH₂) and trimethylene (CH₂CH₂CH₂). From the filed description, the term alkanediyl is clearly defined and described to the person of skill in the art.

In the description, the term "alkylidene" is used in the context of the phrase "N(R¹R²) also represents dialkylaminoalkylideneamino" to describe certain substituents of R². To isolate the fragment "alkylidene" cannot be done because it means nothing without the context in which it is used. A natural understanding of the word dialkylaminoalkylidene is illustrated by the phrase "dimethylamino-methyleneamino or diethylaminomethyleneamino" (page 6, line 25). Chemically, these are represented by Me₂NC(H)=N- and Et₂NC(H)=N-. Embodiments of R² having these types of substituents are described in Examples 2 and 6 on pages 24 and 25 of the specification respectively. From the filed description, the fragment "alkylidene" in the context of the word "dialkylaminoalkylideneamino" is clearly defined and described to the person of skill in the art.

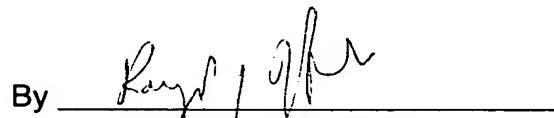
Claim 10 has been cancelled to avoid a double patenting rejection under 37 C.F.R § 1.75.

Claim 8 has been amended to correct the structure of Formula (V) which amendment is presented without intent to deceive. This was a mere typographical error, which is obvious as the compounds of the formula (II) which are prepared from

these compounds have the amino group which is substituted by R¹ and R².
Therefore, the amino group in formula (V) must have the R¹ and R² substituents.

Applicant believes the claims are in condition for allowance. Review and reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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